(Session- 2018-19)

### **Introduction to water Treatment**

### **INTRODUCTION**

- Water treatment is the process of removing contaminants from wastewater and household water.
- It includes physical, chemical, and biological processes to remove physical, chemical and biological contaminants.
- Its objective is to produce an environmentally safe fluid waste stream and a solid waste suitable for disposal or reuse.

# IMPORTANCE OF DRINKING WATER TREATMENT PLANT:-

- 1. AERATION
- 3. SEDIMENTATION and FLOCULATION
- 4. FILTERATION
- 5. DISINFECTION
- 6. **SOFTENING**

### WHAT IS SCREENING?

> Screening is done to carry out the remove of heavy suspended solid from the water.

like:- plants, stones, animals,trees, etc.

- > Screening is generally adopted for the treatment of surface water.
- > Screening is done with the help of ------
  - 1. Coarse Screen
  - **2. Fine Screen**





### WHAT IS AERATION?

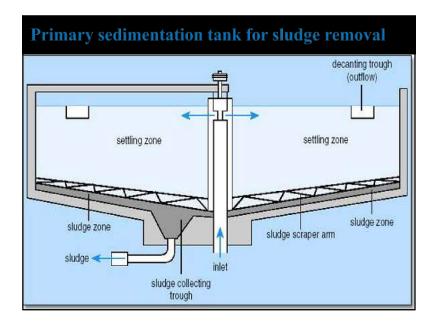
- Aeration:- It is the process in which water of brought intimate contact of air.
- It removes undesirable gases. Co2, H2S.
- It removes undesirable organic mater.



# FLOCULATION:-

• Floculation:- It is the process in which naturalize particle are in contact with each other, so as to promote their resulting in increased size.

# Sedimentation:Sedimentation:Sedimentation is the process removes suspended particle form the water which could not be removes in the screening process.



# FILTERATION:-

- Filteration:- It is carry out for the removes of fine suspended particles and flow from the water.
- Filteration also remove organic matter. Micro organism, minerals form the water,

# **SOFTENING:-**

• **Softening:-** Softening is done in order to carry out the remove of the hardness form the water.

